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The total registration was 502, the largest attendance at any of the conferences. The women delegates attended from various parts of the State, their interest having been aroused by meetings conducted by Dr. Daisy Robinson, of the United States Public Health Service. The conference, like that held in Pittsburgh, was of State-wide influence.

A conference similar to those described above was held independently in Chicago, Ill., by the following women's organizations: Illinois League of Women Voters, Catholic Women's League Protectorate, Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, Young Women's Christian Association, Woman's City Club, Chicago Woman's Club, Chicago Woman's Aid, Women's Christian Temperance Union.

This conference was most successful. Several hundred women attended, and of these, 120 were delegates from various organizations.

LEPROSY IN PARA, BRAZIL.

The following information regarding the status of leprosy and the care of lepers in Para, Brazil, was furnished by Dr. H. C. de Souza Araujo, chief of the Service of Sanitation and Rural Prophylaxis of the State of Para.

On March 22, 1922, there were 1,135 known cases of leprosy in the city of Para and 104 cases in the interior of the State. No systematic attempt to ascertain the number of lepers present in the city was made before the establishment by the Federal Government of the National Department of Public Health, Service of Sanitation and Rural Prophylaxis for the State of Para. Soon after the establishment of this service it was ascertained that 900 cases existed in the city. On July 2, 1921, the service assumed the technical direction of the hospital for lepers at Tocunduba, located on the outskirts of the city, and installed there the Experimental Institute for Lepers. From that date to March 22, 1922, examination of 1,135 declared lepers has been made in the city and of 104 in the interior of the State. Notification and supervision of lepers are obligatory. Of the 1,135 urban cases, 255 have been isolated in Tocunduba Hospital and 66 in their homes, the remainder being at liberty, but under medical supervision or under specific treatment in a city therapeutic institute. Treatment with chaulmoogra oil is being carried out. To March 31, 1922, 16,727 injections were reported to have been made, with favorable results.

The Federal Government was stated to have under consideration the construction of a hospital capable of isolating and caring for all lepers in the State of Para.